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DAKIN BROTHERS.

—DISINFECTANT—
SOLUBLE CRESOL,
EFFICIENT,
ECONOMICAL,
NON-POISONOUS, NON-CORROSIVE.

One part to one thousand of water forms a strong reliable Disinfecting solution, that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter and arresting putrefaction. It purifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrics.

Sold in 8oz. and 16oz. Bottles.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. 131
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S
EXTRA SUPERFINE TOILET SOAPS.
Specially made with the finest and best materials and perfumed with the choicest floral extracts.

The following kinds are those in most general use and demand:—

Watson's Pure Transparent Soap. (Unscented).
" " " " Glycerine Soap.
" " " " Shaving Soap.

Watson's Pure Opaque Toilet Soap.

The following are the favorite kinds:—
Trebble Scented Cold Cream Soap.
" " " " White Windsor Soap.
" " " " Musk Brown Windsor Soap.
" " " " Pure Bloom of Lavender Soap.
" " " " Pure Hard Water Soap.
" " " " Celebrated Naples Soap, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG, 12th March, 1889. 15

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, March 24th.

The House of Commons has been a scene of stormy and acrid debates on the vote of supply. Sir W. Harcourt moved an amendment proposing to reduce the salaries of the Prime Minister and Attorney-General, and Bradlaugh moved that Mr. Balfour's salary be reduced, alleging that he was the cause of the constant Irish scenes in the House. Both amendments were lost.

(From the Straits Times.)

ANOTHER GLADSTONIAN VICTORY.

LONDON, March 16th.

A Gladstonian has been elected for Kensington by a majority of 630.

[Kensington is a division of Lambeth, and has been held since 1885 by Mr. Gent-Davis (Conservative), who in 1886 had 3,225 votes as against 2,793 given to Mr. H. B. Besant (Home Ruler)—a majority of 430. Mr. Gent-Davis at a later stage sued Parnell for libel, and still later he became involved in financial difficulties. The capture of the seat by a Home Ruler with a majority of 630 is a nasty blow to the Government. All the other divisions of Lambeth are Conservative.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Empress of Japan has recently recovered from an attack of measles.

SIR THOS. MOLLWRAITH, Lady Mollwraith and the Misses Mollwraith left yesterday by the steamship *Changsha* for Townsville.

A SPECIAL telegram to the *Japan Mail* says that Mr. John F. Swift, of California, has been appointed Minister at Tokio for the United States.

MADAME CORA, the illusionist, has terminated an engagement at the Chinese Theatre in Shanghai and intends visiting the ports on the Yangtze.

It is stated that the total expenses incurred by the Japanese Government in connection with the promulgation of the Constitution are put down at ¥55,000.

The name of the British barque *Chateaubriand*, well known in this port, has been changed to *Cygné*. The vessel is now at Ningpo and is commanded by Captain Mackenzie.

The United States despatch-ship *Dolphin*, described as a handsome-looking ship, with a very large yellow funnel and three short masts with two square yards on the foremast, arrived at Shanghai from Japan on the 20th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaiow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday morning for this port, and may be expected on or about the 30th inst.

Miss Amy Sherwin's company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, in the principal scenes from Vincent Wallace's grand English opera "Meditation." The entertainment will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady de Vaux, and doubtless there will be a large audience.

H.M.S. *Porpoise*, which has been stationed at Canton for some time past, has been relieved by the *Porpoise*.

The *Manila* correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* says that one of the seams (No. 5) at the Kaiping coal mine, has either come to an end or is lost for the present.

The Editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press* alludes to Mr. Labouchere as an "amusing though vulgar writer." Comment on this opinion would be superfluous.

We read in the *Chinese Times* that "the young Empress of China is a learned lady, orderly, studious, self-willed, and fitted to become a real power in the State. Her literary attainments, though she is but 18 or 19 years old, are uncommon. The Empress Regent, who had observed her young niece, certainly made a sagacious choice of consort for the Emperor."

It has been decided, says the *Manila papers*, that the Naval Commission in Hongkong should be a permanent one presided over by two superior officers, one belonging to the general staff and the other to the administrative body. The former position has been entrusted to Señor García de la Vega, relieving Señor Díaz Moreu, who is to return to Spain; the latter to Señor Manuel Tornes, naval paymaster.

The following paragraph in the *Manila Diario*, shows the high-handed manner in which the authorities of the Philippine Islands treat the local Press:—"A fine of one hundred dollars has been imposed on the newspaper *La Correspondencia de Manila*, for having published an article headed 'In the Malacanang Palace,' forbidden by the Board of Censure. We regret our colleague's misfortune."

A ROW occurred on Sunday, on the ship *Chateau Leoville*, between the boatswain and carpenter, as to who was to fetch in the dinner. The boatswain, an Irishman named Purcell, settled the matter in his national style, by knocking the carpenter down and kicking him. He went beyond the mark, however, by drawing a knife and cutting Chaps' fingers, and he was fined no less than \$30 this morning by Mr. Pollock.

THE Hopps at Canton, the *Shih Pao* says, was appointed to get a collection of valuable curios and relics for the Emperor's marriage. Among this collection is a set of ten monstrous pearls, six of which are of the size of an area nut, each weighing three *ma*, while the other four each weighs two *ma*. Pearls of such size, adds our contemporary, are of extreme rarity, and sacred monarchs alone should be adorned with them.

THE *Shih Pao* announces that Liu Chi Tin, formerly Halkwan Tautai at Shanghai and now Chinese Minister to Great Britain, has been appointed Governor of Kwangtung-vice Wu Tacheng, and will shortly return to the Far East to take up his new appointment. It is further reported in Peking that Li Min-tin, a Kwangtung mandarin of great literary abilities, will succeed Liu Chi Tin at the Court of St. James.

SAYS the *Straits Times*:—"Having enquired as to what concessions are really controlled by the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Co., Limited, we are informed that it has an interest in the whole of Yung, Gunong Rajah, Tenom, and Raub, and in 200 square miles of Pahang yet to be selected." There would appear to be a good many large concessions in Pahang on the market at present besides the "Punjom" *Eldorado*. What does it all mean?

A POLO MATCH, between the officers of the Royal Artillery and the 8th Regiment, and the Hongkong Club, has been arranged to take place at Causeway Bay to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. The following will represent the R.A. and 8th:—Capt. Reynolds, Capt. Fletcher, Lieut. H. Woodcock and Lieut. G. Bramwell. The Club will be represented by Messrs. Armstrong, Slingsby-Bethell, Collingwood and Whitehead. There will be the ordinary practice games.

AND still another local enterprise is under way—the China Gas Consumers' Protective Association. The object of this Company is to protect gas consumers against loss arising from leaky joints, faulty meters and defective burners, and to test meters, repair all escapes, remove old burners and replace same with new, &c. In the abridged prospectus it is not stated on what lines this new business is to be conducted, but as the annual subscription for a meter not exceeding twenty lights is only \$20 per annum, we imagine that a large amount of public support will be forthcoming. Mr. H. F. Hayllar, C.E., is the present manager.

TRUS the *Paris Herald*:—"An ominous study this, of armed Europe. Seven nations—Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Austria, Turkey and the Balkan States—show a war strength of 10,480,000 men. To this are added the second reserves, 8,335,000, and the final reserves, 9,195,000, in all 28,000,000 of Europeans, in the prime of manhood, liable to be exposed in the next war. The war strength is suggestive:—
Germany 2,520,000
France 2,440,000
Russia 2,495,000
Italy 1,010,000
Austria 1,145,000
Turkey 820,000
Balkan States 250,000

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* makes the following comments on the recent engagement between the French troops and the pirates at Mon-kay:—"This action will convince the numerous bands infesting our frontiers that when necessary we can place in the field a sufficient force to throw them back into China. For a year or two troops had visited that district, and the pirates had been living in perfect tranquillity fully persuaded that we were not able to disturb them. They considered themselves absolute masters of our territory, and pillaged and ransomed at their pleasure. It was time to act, and it will probably be convenient for a few more months to come to continue to make sorties, in order to keep our turbulent neighbours in awe and prevent their assembling in great numbers on our territory. The military authorities entertain the same opinion, as they have left a company of the marine infantry at Mon-kay to re-inforce the garrison of that place."

THE following is taken from Bandler & Co.'s New cheap Market Report of the 23rd Feb.:—
Imports.—Drills, sheetings, cotton yarn and matches are in small stock; but unless first shipments are very moderate, it is doubtful if they will come out without loss. Metals are dull; sugar unsaleable; rice dear.

Exports.—The export of millet will be prohibited when the port opens. Stocks of beans are only half of what they were last year. Prices are high, and very few purchases have been made by southern merchants. It is probable that rates will be more reasonable in May.

The river is expected to open about the 23rd March.
Merchant shipping, entered and cleared during 1888:—British steamers 1191 Chinese steamers 38; German steamers 58; Swedish and Norwegian 21; amounting in all to 178,488 tons. British sailing vessels 40; German 32; Swedish and Norwegian 21; amounting in all to 32,077 tons.

THE *Rising Sun* bears that it is under consideration to form another Electric Light Company in Nagasaki, in addition to the one recently started.

THE *Manila Diario* of the 22nd inst. states that the Spanish gunboat *Argos*, while engaged in sounding operations in the vicinity of Samar, touched an unknown rock. Owing to the slow rate at which the vessel was then travelling, she sustained no damage.

THE Foochow *Echo*, in advocating that a British man-of-war should be regularly stationed at each one of the Treaty ports, remarks that the foreigners at Foochow "are living over what might be called a lumbering volcano, in which the least spark might set it in full blaze."

OUR Nagasaki contemporary says that Mr. Ishidzuki, a merchant residing in Yedo-machi, has purchased the wreck of the steamer *Deutschland*, which was lost on the Korean coast in July last, and will shortly leave for Chemulpo, for the purpose of endeavouring to raise her.

It is reported that H.M.S. *Rallier* has been sent to Amoy at the request of Mr. Forrest, the British Consul at that port, and owing to the expected early arrival of Chiari's circus. As there are no police on Kulangsoo, the Consul is doubtless acting wisely in preparing for any trouble that might be caused by rowdies frequenting the circus.

OUR Tientsin contemporary says that Colonel Denby, Minister of the United States at Peking, in consequence, it is believed, of the explicit public rules and private instructions of the civil service to which he belongs, rules that cannot be in any way or on any pretext relaxed,—"has been unfortunately compelled to return the gifts of the sceptre, silks, &c., received from the Tsung-li Yamen on the 7th inst."

THE *Peking Straits Independent* says that thirteen newly arrived policemen from London, who, owing to dissatisfaction on their part with their pay not rising with the depreciation of the dollar, had been allowed the option of a free passage back to England, have chosen the latter alternative. These men, it appears, were led to believe, when signing the agreements, that a dollar was worth three shillings and sixpence.

THE Honorable the Surveyor General's departure on Saturday was attended with much display. The sailors on the *Oceanic* manned the yards to receive our distinguished departing official, and launches crowded with officers from the Public Works Department and Chinese contractors attended and fired innumerable crackers. The flag would have been dipped but for the fact that it was sailed to the mast, and a proposal to dip a contractor instead was vehemently opposed—by the contractor.

THE following are the Orders of the Day for the meeting of the Sanitary Board, to be held to-morrow, the 27th inst., at 4.15 p.m.:—
1. Report of Acting Sanitary Superintendent on grievances a, b, c, and d, referred to in the Fever Commission Report.
2. Dr. Cantlie pursuant to notice, will move:—
"That a letter be addressed to the Government concerning the recommendation of the late Board on the subject of an epidemic Hospital, and that he would make a proposal as regards the site of the Building."

THE following particulars as to the formation of the Ke-bao Coal Mining Company in Tonquin, are published by the *Courier d'Indochine*. The Company, with a capital of \$500,000, was formed by a group of financial establishments, of which the principal are the Comptoir d'Escompte, the Crédit Mobilier, Messrs. Lazard, Frères, Hentich frères and Co., André Giraud & Co., Dietz, Moulin, Guleu, &c. There were 38 subscribers in all. One fourth of the value of the shares has been paid up, and the first general meeting of shareholders took place at Paris on the 26th January, at Mr. Bing's offices, in the Rue Chauchat.

WE can hardly expect the overseers of the public welfare to go to church, but we have a fine opportunity of letting everybody know that we do when we call attention to the scandalous disturbance which invariably exists outside the Cathedral and Union Church during the hour of service. At the Cathedral the noise made by the chair-coolies quarrelling over their gambling is disgraceful, and at the Scotch Church the uproar caused by the crowd of Portuguese lads, varied by occasional volleys of crackers, simply upsets the whole service. At home such things would not be tolerated for a moment, and we fail to see why the authorities cannot ensure decent behaviour on the part of the surrounding savages here for one short hour.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pell Journal* writes that a counter who had arrived at St. Salvador, Congo, reports that the Spaniards had been killed in an engagement with the natives near Mangambé, and that several instruments, identified as Stanley's, had been sold by the natives. In Africa, more than elsewhere, it is, no doubt, the unexpected which always happens; but we may remark that the *Pell Journal* is not a newspaper remarkable for the minute accuracy of its intelligence. News of such gravity as this must come upon very better authority before it can possibly be believed. St. Salvador, it may be remarked, is a station at some distance from the West Coast, between Stanley Pool and the coast town of Ambizi, which is somewhat northward of St. Paul de Loanda, whence reliable news of happenings would be rather speedily communicated. It had also reached Zanbari that Tippoo Tib's messengers, with letters for Mr. Stanley, were maltreated by the Arabs and forced to return.

THE following yarn appears in the *Shih Pao*:—"The Chinese have a common belief that when a man comes upon fortuitous wealth, it is sent by the gods in return for some benevolent act he has done during this life or the one previous, and that no good fortune comes by mere accident. A tradesman living in Macao, who has always been known for his honesty and kindly disposition, the other day had born to him, though he was sixty years of age, a pair of twins. Some time after, Mrs. Wang, his wife, seeing that her children were suffering from the rigours of December weather, went out to a second-hand clothing store and bought two children's garments for her young ones. Returning to her home, she took up her scissors and needle to alter the coats to the size desired. When lo! upon ripping open one of the garments, a number of gold leaves dropped out, and as she continued cutting, more and more appeared before her bewildered eyes. She at once applied her husband to the discovery, and he, to make sure that the gold leaves were genuine, tested them and found they were gold of an excellent quality. He thereupon ordered his wife to rip the entire coat open, when they found over twenty ounces of gold leaf concealed within. These they took to a gold exchange shop and received over six hundred dollars in silver. Upon their return home, husband and wife litled candles and incense, and prostrated themselves before Heaven, to express their gratitude and joy over what they believed to be their Heaven-sent fortune. With this money they have bought one of the new shops on the quay, and have opened a fish market."

WE observe in the *Peking Gazette* that Sir Hugh Low is seriously ill and will, if able to be removed, go home at once.

ACCORDING to rumour the *Taku Tug* and *Lighter Company* is about to be reformed into a new Company with a capital of Tls. 500,000 in shares of Tls. 100 each.

At the Police Court this morning Mr. Woodhouse fined Mr. J. M. V. Figueiredo, of 5 Caine-Road, \$5 for allowing a ferocious dog to go uncollared. The animal bit an amah on the 11th inst.

THREE men were charged to-day with attacking two Chinese schoolboys near the Public Gardens a week ago, and robbing one of them of a dollar. They were sentenced to a year's imprisonment each.

NOTWITHSTANDING the reports to the contrary which have lately been in circulation, we have excellent reasons for stating that nothing has yet been decided as to laying down a railway between Canton and Kowloon. It is, however, generally understood that His Excellency the Viceroy is in favor of the scheme.

IT would serve no useful end to further traverse the *China Mail's* feeble attempts to unfavorably criticise the *Praya Reclamation Ordinance*. Our contemporary's latest effort simply amounts to three columns of incoherent nonsense, varied with the usual contemptible insinuations against and thinly veiled abuse of Governor des Vaux. The *China Mail* writer makes a lot of fuss about what he calls the famous Penang case, although on his own showing the claim of the original plaintiff in that suit was altogether different to that of the marine lot holders in this colony. The latter, the Governor has been twice an underdog, and is not in a position analogous to that of the Penang proprietors, while the former, it was not denied, was a riparian owner. To spin out columns of argument based on a false premise is just about as sensible as building up a house of cards and then kicking it down.

THE *Shih Pao*:—"The Chinese have a custom that when a woman gives birth to a triplet she must report the matter to the authorities and they will present her with three little coats, one red, one yellow, and one green. These coats she must put on the infants in the dark, and the ones who will get the red and yellow coats will be exalted, while the one with the green coat will be ignoble. Such events are, however, of the rarest occurrence and are regarded as marvels of nature. The other day a case still more wonderful occurred in Peking, where a woman gave birth to a pair of twins. The family lives in a village west of Chiang Yi Gate, and is surnamed Yang. Last spring Yang had his son married, and a week ago, to the great astonishment of the household, the wife gave birth to a pair of twins. The mother-in-law, fearing deficient nourishment, decided to keep the two boys and cast away the girls, which was done, but a neighbour, out of compassion, picked them up and took them home. This affair has created much gossip in the capital."

THE new Opium Farm is being conducted under great difficulties, and considering its financial importance to our revenue, deserves a good deal more efficient protection from the authorities. When they took over the business at the end of last month they found a notice posted on the door telling them that they had tendered too high, but that if they therefore charged increased prices they would suffer. Anonymous letters have been also received at the Farm, one of the managers being even told that "his head would be taken." This morning a crowd of coolies, set on, probably, by some rival hongs, surrounded the door of the Farm and attempted to "rush" the place. They were vigorously resisted and whistles were blown to attract the police, but none came, and it was only after considerable delay and application was made at the Central Station that help was sent. Eight men had been arrested by the Farm employees, one of the latter being hurt in the fight. In view of the existing spirit of antagonism to the new Farmers they may fairly claim stronger safeguards from their landlords.

"CHAASZ" writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary on the 20th inst.:—"Sir Robert Hart, in his despatch to the Tsung-li Yamen (on the Tea question), states his decision to be as follows:—'Indian tea can be sold in England and at a profit for about 6d. a pound, whereas Chinese Tea cannot even be sold at a profit for 9d; therefore supposing the tax on Chinese Tea is about 2d. a pound, entirely abolished, Indian Tea would still underbid it. I am therefore of opinion that it is useless to touch either Export duty or ordinary *li-hin*.' Even granting that his facts are correct, his argument is not a very powerful one. But his facts are not correct. The commonest kind of Chinese tea costs only about 55d. a pound laid down in England, and ordinary sound common about 6d. (2d. @ 21d. of which, or say 40 per cent., consists of taxes) so that his argument seems to fall to the ground altogether. It appears hopeless to argue any further on the subject, since the mass of matter laid before the Chinese authorities during the past year or two produced such a feeble result. The idea of inducing the innumerable peasant proprietors of China to change their ancient methods of cultivation in favour of Indian methods (involving large gardens, machinery, &c.) is too stupendous to come within the region of practical politics, as anyone who considers the subject carefully must realise. While China contents herself with publishing elaborate reports, India and Ceylon are making their position more and more unsupportable every year."

ON the 14th September the British schooner *Wandering Minstrel*, 52 tons, left this port to go on a shark-fishing and bird's-nest-collecting expedition in the South Seas. She was a tight craft, thoroughly fitted out, being worth something like \$30,000, and was owned by the Fish Bank Fishery Company, whose office is over the Hongkong Dispensary. She had a crew of about forty, and was commanded by Captain Walker, who held 200 of the 2000 shares in her, and had prospective interests in her success. She was furnished with stores for a year, and was expected to be away some nine months, that being about the length of time estimated to fill her up, owing to her improved equipment in the shape of a steam pump, &c. She was heard of at Honolulu the following December, and after that was not again reported. Until towards the end of last year this was not wondered at, but after that the owners, who had insured her for \$20,000 with various local companies, notified them that her absence was unusually prolonged. Part of the risks with the South British Insurance Co., and the agent, Mr. Wagstaff, wrote to other agents in Peru, San Francisco, &c. We see by the latest San Francisco papers that the local agent has offered a reward for news about her, it being believed that she is still afloat, but under new ownership. How this could have been worked is not easy to understand, as the captain and his wife and child last year this was not wondered at, but after that the owners, who had insured her for \$20,000 with various local companies, notified them that her absence was unusually prolonged. Part of the risks with the South British Insurance Co., and the agent, Mr. Wagstaff, wrote to other agents in Peru, San Francisco, &c. 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relations with the wives and daughters of all foreign officials. On the 5th March she gave a ladies' dinner, at which the wife of the Japanese Minister was present, followed by a performance, by a troupe specially engaged, of a drama from the historical romance of "The Three Kingdoms."

The two City Magistrates of Canton, the Nan-hoi and Pun-yi, have issued a notification relative to the bunding of 1,200 feet of the river-shore which the Viceroy has in view. It is addressed to 52 *tan-ka* families (boat people), who have huts on the shore in question, and promises them \$20 each compensation for removing, which they are ordered to do within 5 days.

We hear that the Emperor has by no means refused to grant the request of Li Hung-chang in his memorial praying that the railway between Tientsin and Tientsin may be allowed to be completed, but has on the contrary called for opinions on the subject from all Viceroy's of the Maritime Provinces. There are thus good hopes that this railway will be begun in a few months, after all.

The Railway Company had at Tungchow, outside the South Gate of the New Wall, at the rice-drying ground, three flags fluttering in the breeze, and at the gate of the Pao-tung Buddhist Temple another flag, but on 23rd February the poles were pulled up by order of the Magistrate. The stones, however, in which the flags were stepped, have been left, with a view to a possible change in the tide of affairs.

Liao Show-fung, Provincial Judge at Hangchow, the capital of Chékiang, is having the architecture of his Yamen completely altered, the *fung-shui*, or geomantic aspect of it, having proved so unlucky in the time of his predecessor, Judge Su. It won't look the same place as it did in Su's time, as high walls are to be lowered, and low ones raised higher, and the outer wall is to be raised four feet all round.

The Viceroy of Fukien and Chékiang has discharged a considerable number of Hupé soldiers from the camp at Linpoow with a view to economising the Government money. These discharged soldiers were not called upon to return their uniforms, but have had the characters indicating the regiment, etc., removed from them. On 11th March the Tantai Yang proceeded down the river from Foochow to Manoy on this business, and shipped the soldiers off to their own province again.

The 11th at the Tung-li Yamen on the 7th March to the Foreign Ministers at Peking and the presentation of the Imperial gifts of jade sceptres and silk came off with great success. Prince Ching took the principal part among the hosts, among whom was the Marquis Tseng, formerly Chinese Minister in London, the leading part among the guests being taken by the German Minister, Mr. von Brandt, as the Minister who has resided longest at Peking, and some excellent speeches were made on both sides.

A certain high official is said to have addressed a secret memorial to His Majesty recommending that, to prevent wasting the public funds, the Nan Hai railway train, steamer, and electric light apparatus should be sent to where they came from or returned to the Viceroy Li Hung-chang; also that the (Yü Ho K'iao) bridge over the Imperial Canal should be reopened to public traffic, since the foundation of the Dynasty nearly 300 years ago, it had never been closed before.

The "Tao" savages down in Lienchow, Kuangtung, near Pakhoi, whose strange dances and songs we mentioned some days ago, have been giving trouble to the Chinese settlers in that wild part of the country. The Chinese have a stockaded town called San-Kiang, or Sam Kong, in the savage country into which the Tao are allowed to bring what they have to trade, but whose inhabitants have the power to keep them out if necessary, also. About 10 to 15 February the savages were out on the war-path, and robbed and burned many Chinese houses. A Hupé man who was caught by the Lienchow Chinese, helped the aborigines to burn the hut of a Chinese, was put to death by them by the *Tai-tai* (Tao), or (thousand spears), a form of running the gauntlet which the Chinese have learned from the savages; the victim is laid on the ground tied, and any passer-by who feels disposed may give him a prod with a spear. The Hupé man did not live long, and after exposure for several days his body was thrown into the river. A small detachment of Chinese troops has gone to Sam Kong to restore order.

East of the Tientsin River lies a Buddhist Temple called the Ta Fuh See, whose revenues from the contributions of the faithful had shown a melancholy falling off, until the other day when their religious zeal was kindled by an act of devotion on the part of the bonze, who cut off his own left arm. The Divine sympathy with this act of faith was shown the next day by the left arm dropping off the large gilded figure of Buddha in the great hall, without any apparent natural cause. The fame of the miracle soon spread abroad and the cash came dropping in like rain, enough being soon collected for the repair of the temple, which had long been sadly in need of it. North of the River, however, was a rival joss-house, the Fox temple of the *Tai-ye Hiao*, whose *Hing* (a supernatural efficacy) was extreme, following prayer like the echo follow the sound, so that the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, indeed, had favourably reported on the services of the joss to the Emperor. Our picnic therefore gave out one morning that he had seen San Tai Yemoving from his old abode into the Ta Fuh See and the next day a procession started to meet and welcome him. About China New Year this priest peacefully entered *nirvana*, having many days before fore-told the exact day on which he would expire.

There has been very nearly another very serious riot at Chékiang. On 10th March four coolies were carrying firewood through the principal *maoos* of the foreign settlement, when one, feeling incensed by the coolies, the crowd stopped to remove some of them. A Chinese policeman saw him and advanced to make him move on. The coolie said "Wait till I have taken off my coat, and I will go on," when the policeman impatient of delay, and observing the man beginning to strip, bit a blow at his head with a stick, making a considerable dent in it. The blood flowed, and the man fell to the ground. By this time the crowd stood around like a dense wall, in an angry excited state, and the firewood-coolies and some friends laid hands on the policeman, and some holding the latter, some supporting the injured coolie, the crowd approached the door of the Sun, the deputy in charge of the *mao-kia* *tsung-hih*, a sort of native police-station. The deputy, after summary enquiry, ordered a blow to be administered to the Municipal policeman, and wished also to put him in the cage, but the bystanders begged him off. The deputy then ordered him to escort the firewood coolie to his abode, firing of crackers, a police form of apology which much gratified the

people. The United States Consul, hearing that a Municipal policeman had been captured, sent a man at once to demand his immediate release, but the policeman had already received his punishment, and the Consul finding out that the man had brought his trouble upon himself, took no further notice of the circumstance. Everybody says that if it had not been for the judicious manner in which the deputy managed this affair, another popular outbreak would have been the result.

COREA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHEMULPO, 20th December, 1889.

The steamships *Higo Maru* and *Tsuruga* have come in but no Denny on board. This is not very surprising to those who have heard that he is going to St. Petersburg on a special mission for the King of Corea.

A good deal of interest was evinced in the arrival of the steamer *Higo Maru*, for rumour had it that Admiral Schiefelt was coming in here as successor to Denny. He has not yet arrived, but it may be considered as quite within the range of possibility that the Judge has agreed to some such arrangement.

It is supposed in some quarters that the Korean Crown Prince (only child of the King) left here two days ago on the steamer *Sigdal* a German vessel, under charter of the Government. If the Prince leaves (or has left) here it is reasonable to conjecture that he will visit His Highness Min Yong Ik in Hongkong, and thence proceed to Russia with a view to returning the compliment of Prince Alexander Michailovitch's late visit to his father.

Mr. Commissioner J. F. Schoenick, who was lately elected with two others to a seat in the Municipal Council of Chemulpo, has, I hear, resigned in consequence of the action taken by H. I. G. M. Consul-General at the instance of the landowners in this port, who protested, together with one or two Britishers, against Mr. Schoenick—who is not a landowner—interfering in any way with municipal affairs. It is regrettable that this official should have put himself forward as a candidate in open defiance of the wishes of a majority of landowners. As a consequence of Mr. Schoenick's enforced retirement the whole election, at which he persisted in casting a vote, will be declared null and void; it is plain damage, *a facio*.

It is reported, upon good authority, that Yuen I-tung, General Han Rin Sol, commander of left wing of the Army, a blow on the face with his open hand, and ordered him out of his Residency. Yuen, it appears, got into a heated discussion with Han respecting Korean affairs, and being unable to elicit any clear statements from the young General (who by the way is the champion in Seoul of the pro-Russian party) he had recourse to Sullivanian expedients.—*Chinese Times*.

TIENTSIN.

Tientsin, March 9th, 1889.

We learn that there is a serious famine in the southern provinces of Corea and that foreigners are getting up a subscription for their relief. Snow is rather late and unseasonable, fell during last night and was still falling when we were going to press. There has been an unusual fall of snow in Tientsin during the past winter.

The Viceroy has appointed Dr. Irwin to be Director-General of the Imperial Chinese Medical Service, North-China. Buildings for this new department are to be erected near the Viceroy's Charity Hospital on the Taku road, and will comprise offices, store-rooms for medical supplies, and an Army and Navy Hospital. The Charity Hospital will be conducted in future as a branch of this department.

It seems to be impossible to obtain any definite or detailed account of the state of affairs at the scene of the Chéng Chou breach in the Yellow River bank, further than that it has been closed by a continuous embankment, which, however, leaks in several places and on this account causes anxiety. On the other hand, Wu Tai-chéng, the energetic Commissioner, with a great force of men, now well trained to the work, and under what is, for China, skilled oversight, is working strenuously night and day to thicken the bank, and to fill up the huge cavity at the base of it. It appears that where the flood waters broke out the swirls and eddies of the torrents have excavated a deep hole, by some said to be 60, by others said to be 80 feet deep. The pressure of this mass of water is very great, and when it was pouring out, the rush of it was scarcely to be resisted. Whether the breach repairs will stand the coming floods is a question about which the Chinese reporters are divided in opinion. According to all we hear, not exact or definite information we confess, there would seem reason to fear for the permanence of the northern bank in various critical places. It is said that less snow than usual has fallen in Mongolia this year, a fact, if true, that will ease the coming floods.

March 16th, 1889.

Chinese accounts from Kai-féng Fu, giving, as is usually the case, no special details whatever which can be tested by any light we have, seem confident that the Chéng Chou repairs will stand. It is admitted that the leakage is rather considerable, but on the other hand 8,000 or 10,000 workmen night and day are engaged in thickening the wall, widening the base and stiffening the structure. The difficulties are great, as the pressure of the water in the great pool tends to undermine or weaken the foundations of the bank; but at any rate the breach has been closed, after a fashion, and strenuous measures are being taken to make the work permanent, so as to resist the coming floods of spring. We trust these confident anticipations will not be falsified. The rest of the accounts are not so reassuring. The Chéng Chou wall may stand, but the Yellow River banks, north and south, are without exception in bad condition, and another break or breaks may be anticipated if the river should rise high. The dreadful river is by far from being tamed, and will yet do infinite damage to the Empire.

The Chinese accounts from Honan are very pitiable. Whether the breach at Chéng Chou has been effectually repaired or not the inundated portions of that fertile and populous province that have been devastated will remain in ruin, waste and sterility, for some decades before any substantial recovery can take place. Hundreds of thousands of people have been ruined, having lost land, houses, properties, in short everything, and the suffering really involves some millions of people. We have been told that the damage done by the Yellow River flood all cannot be correctly stated as irreparable. In Shantung, for instance, which suffered greatly in the floods of fifty years ago over wide districts, the action of five decades of cold and heat, sun and rain, wind and drought, and the natural atmospheric influences have at last decomposed the component parts of the mud, and now, for the first time since 1839, fine crops can be grown on the long sterile and worthless ground. But fifty years is a weary time to wait.

The Pélho waters, still rather low, are beginning to rise. The stream is in a really unsatisfactory condition, and steps should be taken to deepen, straighten, regulate it, and fit it for traffic. If something is not done, as the long reaches of shoals grow yearly, the stream will become dangerous, in fact a Yellow River on a reduced scale.—*Chinese Times*.

PEKING.

The banquet to the Foreign Ministers at the Tsungli Yamen took place on Thursday, the 7th, and passed off most satisfactorily.

It is said the buildings of the Tai Hô-mên, destroyed by fire in January, will be rebuilt, and some ambitious schemes have been propounded in high places for the improvement of the great Palace, and even for the restoration of the Summer Palace destroyed in 1860. The last will be an enormous work, and should only be undertaken after a long series of prosperous years.

The improvement of Peking, to make it fit to be a capital, should engage the attention of the Imperial Court. By gradual and systematic works the drains might be repaired, the water courses improved, the bridges and roads put in order, water supply and lighting provided, and—if the railway is to be deferred—the road to the seaport of Tientsin should be made practicable at all seasons. The road is often in a horrible and dangerous condition between Yangtsun and the capital.

Compendatore de Luca, Minister for Italy, having by orders of his Government purchased a suitable and roomy piece of ground, is about to build a permanent Legation here.

The Customs mails from Tientsin have for a week or more arrived late, though the roads are reported by travellers to be in very fair condition.—*Chinese Times*.

Co-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of H.E. Sir G. W. DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., AND LADY DES VŒUX.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, the 26th March, 1889.

A M Y S H E R W I N,

the distinguished PRIMA DONNA OF COVENT GARDEN, HFR MAJESTY'S CRISTAL PALACE, &c.

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artist who has ever visited the East, (and this opinion has been endorsed by the leading papers and the public of Hongkong).

Assisted by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, Principal Scenes from "M A R I T A N A."

THURSDAY, the 28th March, Third and Fourth Scenes from "TROVATORE."

SATURDAY, the 30th March, GRAND REGIMENTAL COMMAND NIGHT.

Under the Patronage of Col. FORBES-ROBERTSON and Officers of the A. & S. Highlanders. Dargatzis's entire Comic and Romantic Opera "THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT," with the assistance of Mr. JOHN J. HAZELAND and Members of the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, by kind permission of the Col. and Officers.

Box plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD., where Seats can be secured in advance for the entire Season. Soldiers in uniform 50 cents to Back Seats, other Prices as usual.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M. HUGO GORLITZ, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [380]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain G. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [383]

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [374]

Intimations.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to send to this Office, as early as possible "Memorandum as to Scrip" duly filled in.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [372]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,

Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [376]

NOTICE.

MRS. KORFF beg to announce to the Residents of Hongkong that she is prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING, MUSIC, and HARMONY; and she is also desirous of forming a PUBLIC CLASS for the teaching of these Subjects. Mrs. KORFF will be glad to receive Applications from Ladies and Gentlemen, at her temporary Address, Room 28, VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [369]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000.

PAY UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong, and its dependencies the purchases and sales of Property, to advance monies on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property. The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [368]

THE MARIA CRISTINA CIGAR FACTORY.

THE Melbourne *Argus*, referring to the Tobacco exhibits in the Melbourne Exhibition, thus describes the exhibit of the above factory:—

In the minor courts proper there is a stand of Manila cigars, for which Mr. Matthew Mitchell, of Gordon-buildings, Flinders-lane, is the Melbourne agent, being the Maria Christina Factory, established in Santa Cruz in 1888, and following up closely upon the Government relinquishing the monopoly in cigars. Of the 25 brands of cigars, ranging in value (wholesale of course) from \$50 to \$7 per thousand, the company divide their cigars into two classes, the one of a dozen brands being enclosed in a spiral wrapper, while in the other thirteen the wrapper is laid on straight. The first lot include all the more expensive cigars, seven of the dozen, which are all packed in boxes of 50 each, varying in price from \$20 to \$50 per thousand. The finest cigars sent by the company to Melbourne are the *Alfonso*, and after it in order come *Primer de Estrella*, *Brevitas de Perez*, *Imperial de Estrella*, and *Regalias de Jimeno*. The *Hinos de Estrella* are the heaviest cigars made by the company, a thousand of them turning the scale at 20lb. Spanish weight. The ordinary trade cigars are very attractively displayed in this case, and as far as appearances indicate merit, they would seem to be little room for choice, as much the same trouble has been taken with them as with the more expensive brands. The variety of the patterns in the colour and shape of cigars from the same box and bundle, showing that the labour is expert and the sorting cleverly done. In the 13 brands, varying in price from 9 to 16 dollars per thousand, there is wide room for choice without any material alteration in price. In buying wholesale, however, the cost varies very materially in proportion as the number of cigars in each box is increased. Cigars which in the price-list of the company cost \$14 per thousand in boxes of 100 each are reduced to \$10 per thousand when the number in each box is increased to 500. The whole of the cigars in the case are made entirely from the Manila leaf grown by the Company. Two of the brands, *Leoneses* and *Volantes de Oroqueta*, each quoted at \$20 per thousand, are said to correspond very closely with the quality of good Havannahs.

Messrs. BRANDAO & Co., of this Colony, are the local Agents for this factory, and have samples of all the different brands. [366]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 10.30 P.M.

CIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [314]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company would desire their Customers who are suffering from bad light or defective burners, to notify the same to the Undersigned, and steps will be taken with all possible despatch to remedy the defects pointed out.

Upon Application, and where required, ordinary gas burners will be supplied and fixed free of charge. Special burners and globes will be supplied at cost price, or on loan at a nominal rental. The Gas Fitting Department of this Company is under thoroughly efficient European supervision, and all orders and complaints will receive prompt attention.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [321]

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135.

Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED by a Young Englishman, employment in an office in Hongkong or outport.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [352]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 2nd day of April, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the Company.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [320]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 135.

THE following is published for general information. By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 10th March, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALTERATION OF LIGHT, HONGKONG.

ON and after the 1st day of May, 1889, the Light exhibited at GREEN ISLAND will show as follows:—

WHITE from S. by E. through East to N.W.

RED between S. by E. and S.S.W. & W. (Bearings are magnetic and taken from Seaward).

The remaining portion of the whole circle is obscured by the Island itself.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed dioptric of the fourth order, elevated 95 feet above the sea.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret.-Comm. R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 10th March, 1889. [382]

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON AND SUNGHE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 4.30 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be consequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members registered on the day of the confirmation of the resolution in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion. Dated the 22nd day of March, 1889.

By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND A PRIZE OF \$5.

200 AND 400 YARDS. ENTRANCE FEE 50 CENTS.

THE first Competition will take place next THURSDAY, 30th March, at 3.30 p.m.

Intending Competitors must send in their Entrance Fee to the Honorary Secretary before 4 o'clock p.m. next FRIDAY, 29th inst.

Members who have not paid their subscription for the current year will not be allowed to compete.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, c/o Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [58]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIST of Subscribers to the TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

2.—Manson, Dr. P., Queen's Road, Canlie, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

3.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

4.—Manson, Dr. P., Victoria Peak.

5.—Vernon, J. Y., Victoria Peak.

6.—Canlie, Dr. J., Robinson Road.

7.—C. & J. Telephone

